Second Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2004)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2003 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1449

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 31-37-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) It is a curfew violation for a child fifteen (15), sixteen (16), or seventeen (17) years of age to be in a public place:

- (1) between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on Saturday or Sunday;
- (2) after 11 p.m. on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday; or
- (3) before 5 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.
- (b) A law enforcement officer may not detain a child or take a child into custody based on a violation of this section unless the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that:
 - (1) the child has violated this section; and
 - (2) there is no legal defense to the violation.

SECTION 2. IC 31-37-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) It is a curfew violation for a child less than fifteen (15) years of age to be in a public place after 11 p.m. or before 5 a.m. on any day.

(b) A law enforcement officer may not detain a child or take a child into custody based on a violation of this section unless the law

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enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that:

- (1) the child has violated this section; and
- (2) there is no legal defense to the violation.

SECTION 3. An emergency is declared for this act.

C o p



Speaker of the House of Representatives	
President of the Senate	_ C
President Pro Tempore	O
Approved:	p
Governor of the State of Indiana	

